

CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

T o g e t h e r w i t h t h e R e p o r t o f t h e

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

1966

1966

Chairman: Councillor B. Nicholls, J.P., C.C.

Vice Chairman: Councillor Mrs P. D. Loftus, J.P.

COUNCILLORS

A. Hampton, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.
I. J. Jacques,
J. Hampton
E. W. Prime
J. M. Sunley
E. R. Whitehouse
S. C. Whitehouse
W. R. Insley
Mrs. E. Astbury, J.P.
F. A. Pennington
H. Roberts
Mrs. H. Hallworth
J. Holston
L. R. Stevens
W. Holston
L. Poole
J. R. Plant
F. Small
P. W. Shaw
Mrs. E. M. Hicklin
J. T. Crookes

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966

Chairman: Councillor J. Holston

Vice Chairman: Councillor Mrs. P. D. Loftus, J.P.

Mrs. E. Astbury, J.P.
A. Hampton, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.,
I. J. Jacques
J. R. Plant
L. Poole
P. W. Shaw
F. Small
S. C. Whitehouse
B. Nicholls, J.P., C.C.
Mrs. E. M. Hicklin
L. R. Stevens



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Medical Officers of Health	Mr Webster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M., & H
Chief Public Health Inspector and Shops Inspector	R. Heath, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	E. J. Scholefield, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspectors	R. Cheetham, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 30.4.66) D. Pickering, M.A.P.H.I. (appointed 1.9.66)
General Assistant (unqualified)	J. Powell
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	R. C. Bowman R. Nicholls
Clerical Staff	Mrs. B. Ansell Mrs. P. B. Wilkes Miss D. J. Knight
Cleansing and Transport Superintendant	C. F. Poole
Clerical Staff	Mrs. D. K. Batts Miss M.E.B. Harley (resigned 25.3.66) Miss K. Blake (appointed 28.3.66)
Public Analyst	A. Houlbrooke, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Staff of the Local Health Authority
Working in the Cannock Area

Mrs. A. Phillips	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	H.V.	Q.N.
Mrs. S. Leach	S.R.N.			
Mrs. J. A. Jones	C.M.B. Pt 1	H.V.		
Mrs. H. M. Box	S.R.N.			
Mrs. M. E. Vaughan	S.R.N.			
Mrs. E. R. Hedington	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	H.V.	
Mrs. Clarke	S.R.N.	C.M.B.	H.V.	
Mrs. Ball	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	H.V.	

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the people of the District, and the work of the Health Department for the year 1966.

In the field of employment boom conditions prevailed in the earlier part of the year (up to August), with very low unemployment registers.

In July the Chancellor of the Exchequer made certain adjustments to the National economy, and the effect of these began to be felt in Cannock in September.

From then onwards there was an upsurge in short time working at engineering factories, and this continued to the end of the year. There has also been a gradual increase in the number of totally unemployed.

The number of families in Cannock Urban District who were under the co ordinated care of various health and welfare agencies, was twenty-three at the beginning of the year.

During the year seven more such families were added to the list, so that they might receive help and supervision.

On the other hand five families had so improved that they were managing their affairs well enough to justify removal of their names from the register.

At the end of the year the total on the register was twenty five families.

No cases arose during the year, which required the use of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act for compulsory removal of aged and infirm persons to institutional care.

Such cases are becoming less common as domiciliary services for the aged are now widely established, and it is unlikely that anyone in need would escape the notice of social security, welfare, and health officers, whose duties cause them to be out and about on the district.

Hospital beds for the elderly chronic sick were still hard to come by. Quite often the waiting period for a bed seems unreasonably long to relatives and friends, but this is due to the special circumstances of this kind of hospital service.

Discharges are infrequent, and patients may occupy beds for very long periods.

During the year fourteen men and sixteen women who were aged, but not sick, were admitted from out District into homes for old people.

The figures which comprise the Vital Statistics are satisfactory, both as compared with previous years, and with the National average figures.

Births exceeded deaths by 385

The still birth rate was the same as the National average, and substantially below the figures prevailing in this District up to two years ago

There was one maternal death, that of an Indian woman, which took place in hospital.

As maternal death rates generally are now so low, this single death, set against our population of 50,000, gave a maternal death rate four times greater than the National average.

The Infant mortality rate was just above the National average figure. One fewer infant death would have brought us level.

It really does depend on how many very premature babies are born, some so early and so small as to have no real chance of survival, and upon the incidence of congenital abnormalities which are incompatible with life.

There was one leukaemia death in the age group 4 weeks to 3 months, and there also death was inevitable.

It is to be borne in mind that virus infections are not controlled by antibiotics or chemotherapy, and that such infections account for a considerable proportion of infant deaths from infections. Until effective treatments for these conditions come along, the figures for deaths from such causes are not likely to improve dramatically.

There were 552 deaths in the District, giving an actual death rate of 11.03 per thousand.

For comparative purposes this actual figure has to be multiplied by a "comparability factor", and when this is done our death rate for 1966 became 12.13, and could then be fairly compared with "health resorts" where the high population of retired persons gives a high actual rate, and a low "comparative" rate.

The causes of death presented nothing unusual.

The majority (well over half the total) were due to diseases of the heart and vessels, and most of these occurred at advanced ages. Cancer was the second commonest cause of death, but at 15.94 per cent of the total, a long way behind, i.e. it caused one death in six. Bronchitis was certified as the cause of death in 7.26 per cent of cases, but one must bear in mind that many of these too were at advanced ages, and it may be difficult to decide which of a constellation of degenerative conditions actually determines death. The number of deaths from accidents remains fairly constant from year to year at about 3 per cent.

Deaths from pneumonia occurred mostly in persons of advanced years. One must die sometime, and the ages at death show that here too underlying cause was old age.

In this connection one may note that the notifications of pneumonia were four, while the deaths from pneumonia were 19.

As all of the notified cases recovered, one must conclude that pneumonia on the death certificate is a terminal phenomenon in death from general enfeeblement in the aged.

There were no cases of food poisoning during the year

Fourteen cases of dysentery were notified - scattered in time throughout the year, and in geographical distribution throughout the district. Five were confirmed bacteriologically.

Two notifications of puerperal pyrexia come from one practitioner. Nothing untoward developed in either case.

Two notifications of ophthalmia neonatorum came from the same source, and here again no trouble ensued.

There was one isolated case of meningococcal meningitis in a male infant of one month.

Twenty three cases of Scarlet Fever were isolated at home.

The prompt use of penicillin in these cases produces not only a rapid clinical recovery, but also an early non-infective state, which leaves little room for hospitalisation.

Measles was moderately prevalent (578 cases).

The cases occurred mostly in June in the form of an epidemic wave which began in February and was over by September.

Only fifteen cases of whooping cough were notified.

It is to be expected that this figure, small as it is, will be improved upon in the future, as most children now receive triple vaccine between the ages of three and six months.

There were no cases of diphtheria, and no cases of Poliomyelitis.

Seven new cases of tuberculosis were notified, and six cases were transferred into the district.

However these additions were balanced by 3 deaths, by 1 case transferred out, and by 11 cures.

At the end of the year the number on the register was 167.

Routine checks on water supplies, and upon food stuffs were carried out throughout the year. Laboratory reports on water were uniformly satisfactory, and those on food showed only some minor deviations from required standards.

During the year the Council built 112 houses and 66 bungalows.

257 houses and 81 bungalows were erected privately.

The annual report provides occasion and opportunity to give thanks to the staff for friendly co-operation and pleasant relationships at work, and to the Members of the Authority for their interest and support.

I am,

Your abedient servant,

R. Webster.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Church Street,
Cannock.

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Area of the District (excluding area covered by water)	8,155					
Population at 1951 Census	40,927
Population at 1961 Census	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,199
Registrar General's estimate of population to middle of year	..	..	..	50,030						
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books) at end of the year	..	15,635								
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,536,782	
Product of Penny Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,215

Unemployment figures for the year were as follows:-

Date	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	18 and over	Under 18	18 and over	Under 18	
4.4.66	81	16	11	44	152
4.7.66	91	18	22	32	163
3.10.66	112	40	14	39	205
2.1.67	167	22	32	17	240

LIVE BIRTHS

				Males	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	473	426	899
Illegitimate	..	..	..	22	16	38
Total	..	..		495	442	937

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,73
Illegitimate Live Birth Rate per cent of total live births	..	..					4.05

Area Comparability Factor:-

The Area Comparability Factor provided by the Registrar General 0.97. This Factor X Crude Live Birth Rate gives a standard Birth Rate for the District of 18.17

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	17.7
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LIVE BIRTHS

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Legitimate	687	727	731	652	699	739	841	812	811	899
Illegitimate	25	30	22	25	31	36	39	31	47	38
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.	16.9	17.8	17.5	15.58	17.18	17.13	19.86	18.70	18.99	18.73

STILL BIRTHS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	6	8	14
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	6	9	15

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births 15.07

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births
(England and Wales) 15.3

STILL BIRTHS

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Legitimate	17	29	21	17	25	16	19	15	13	14
Illegitimate	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	25.3	36.9	29.2	24.78	35.66	21.47	22.2	17.68	14.92	15.07

DEATHS

Net deaths allocated to the District after allowing for inward and outward transfers

Male
311

Female
241

Total
552

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 11.03

The Area Comparability Factor provided by Registrar General in this case 1.10

This Factor X Crude Death Rate gives a standard Death Rate of 12.13

Death Rate for England and Wales 11.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY

		Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
	Deaths	Cannock	England and Wales
Maternal causes			
(excluding abortion	1	1.05	0.20
other due to abortion	-	-	0.06
Total	1	1.05	0.26

INFANT MORTALITY

	Actual Deaths	Cannock Rate	England and Wales Rate
Deaths under one year of age:			
All infants per 1,000 live births	19	20.27	19.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18	20.02	-
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	1	26.31	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4-weeks per 1,000 total live births)	11	11.73	12.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	11	11.73	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	26	27.31	-

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	3rd week	4th week	Total 1 - 4 weeks Neo-natal Mortality	4 weeks - 3 months	3 months - 6 months	6 months - 9 months	9 months - 12 months	Total months under 1 year of age
Prematurity	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Broncho Pneumonia	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	4
Toxaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Atelectasis	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Virus Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gastroenteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bronchiolitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fibrocystic Disease of Pancrease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Adrenal Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	11	-	-	-	11	3	4	-	1	19

The estimated population birth rate, infant mortality rate (I.M.R.) and Maternal Mortality Rate (M.M.R.) for the past ten years were as follows:-

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Population	42,900	42,490	43,020	43,440	42,490	43,160	44,300	45,060	45,810	50,030
Birth Rate	17.35	18.49	18.01	16.17	17.18	17.13	19.86	18.70	18.99	18.73
I.M. Rate	23.8	31.7	35.98	26.59	23.28	36.61	25.00	20.2	18.64	20.27
M.M. Rate	0.00	3.54	1.32	1.49	0.00	1.26	0.00	1.16	0.00	1.05
Death Rate	10.28	11.15	10.0	10.5	11.03	10.7	10.63	10.54	9.32	11.03

Chief Causes of Death in Order of Importance

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total	% of Total deaths in 1966	% of Total deaths in 1965
Heart Disease ..	101	87	188	34.05	38.13
Cancer	41	47	91	16.48	15.94
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	42	46	88	15.84	14.24
Bronchitis ..	42	9	51	8.23	7.26
Accidents	12	7	19	3.44	3.28
Pneumonia	12	7	19	3.44	3.28

	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	6	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	8	9
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	10	2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	7
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	5
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	26	22
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	2
16. Diabetes	1	4
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	42	46
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	60	23
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	6
20. Other Heart Diseases	40	58
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	10	8
22. Influenza	2	4
23. Pneumonia	12	7
24. Bronchitis	42	9
25. Other Disease of the respiratory system	2	-
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-	1
31. Congenital Malformation	3	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21	18
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	4
34. All other Accidents	5	3
35. Suicide	1	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-
	<hr/> 311 <hr/>	<hr/> 241 <hr/>

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Births ..	729	786	753	677	730	775	880	843	858	937
Deaths ..	432	474	435	456	469	320	384	368	431	385
Natural Increase	297	312	318	221	261	320	384	368	431	385
Estimated Pop- ulation	42,000	42,490	43,020	43,440	42,490	43,160	44,300	45,060	45,810	50,030

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT

GENERAL OUTING HELD TO REGULAR

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratories have provided a comprehensive service throughout the year. They have been most helpful with advice and information, as well as in the work undertaken for us.

Results of Examinations were as follows:-

Swabs	Positive	Negative	Total
<u>Throat</u>	-	-	-
For General Practitioners	-	3	3
For Hospitals	-	-	-
<u>Nose</u>	-	-	-
For General Practitioners	-	-	-
For Hospitals	-	-	-
Sputa for Tuberculosis	5	54	59
Other Specimens:			
Urine		1	1
Faeces	24	83	107
Blood	-	-	-
Pleural Fluid	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-

In addition many examinations of water, milk, food stuffs, sewage effluents were reported on by these laboratories during the year.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION AND PERSONAL HEALTH

No important changes occurred in these services as compared with previous years.

SECTION C

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
(correction Notifications)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	28	14	15	18	11	10	23
Measles	117	1161	13	795	296	365	578
Whooping Cough	30	86	42	20	82	13	15
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio Encephalitic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	8	5	57	13	8	3	4
Erysipelas	6	8	-	2	2	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	33	1	82	36	2	9	14
Enteric of Typhoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	6	3	94	-	5	8	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	1	-	2	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	2	1	2

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Polio Paralytic	Polio non- Paralytic
Under 1 year	-	27	1	-	-	-
1 - 2 years	2	107	4	-	-	-
2 - 4 "	3	106	6	-	-	-
5 - 9 "	15	165	4	-	-	-
10 - 14 "	1	9	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	-	2	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	10	-	-	-	-

DEATHS from Tuberculosis in England and Wales as a whole as compared with Cannock.

	Deaths	Rate per million
England and Wales	2353	
Cannock.	6	48

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER. The number of Tuberculosis cases on the Register on 1st January, 1966 was 169.

The Distribution was as follows:-

	Bridgtown	Cannock	Chadsmoor	Heath Hayes and Wimblebury	Hazel Slade Cannock Wood and Rawsley	Hednesford.
Pulmonary	10	60	23	12	1	35
Non-pulmonary	1	12	4	2	1	8
Total	11	72	27	14	2	43

PULMONARY

Additions to Register

No. of New notifications
No. of Transfers In
No. Restored to Register

7
4
-

11

PULMONARY

Deletions from Register

No. Died
No. Recovered
No. Transferred OUT

3
11
1

15

NON PULMONARYAddition to Register

No. of New Notifications
No. of Transfers IN
No. Restored to Register

2

-

-

2NON PULMONARYReletions from Register

No. died
No. recovered
No. of Transfers OUT

-

-

-

-

-

CANCERS

The following table shows the trend over the last 10 years.

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Deaths	66	74	63	79	73	65	81	76	43	91
Population	42,000	42,490	42,020	43,440	42,490	43,160	44,300	45,060	45,810	50,030
Rate per 1,000 of the Population	1.57	1.74	1.46	1.8	1.71	1.5	1.82	1.68	0.98	1.82

Age Group	Pneumonia	Meningococcal Infection	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid Fevers
Under 5 years	-	1	10	-	-	2	2	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis

Age Group	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
under 1yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 "	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 "	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 "	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 "	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3
Total	5	6	-	2	13	3	-	-	-	3

The number of new cases and the number of deaths for the past ten years were as follows:-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1965	1966
NEW CASES										
Pulmonary	7	27	13	18	8	10	6	9	5	9
Non-pulmonary	2	1	1	4	4	3	4	4	1	4
Total	9	28	14	22	12	12	10	13	6	13
DEATHS										
Pulmonary	4	4	4	10	3	1	1	-	1	3
Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	4	10	3	1	1	-	1	3

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS PREMISES

... Routine inspections of food premises have been maintained as frequently as possible with the staff available.

NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses	8
Butchers Shops	37
Cafes, Restaurant & Snack Bars	15
Colliery Canteens	4
Dairies	1
Factory Canteens	18
Fried Fish Shops	26
Ice-cream manufacturers	1
Ice-cream retailers	228
Meat Stalls	5
Retail Shops	303
School Canteens and kitchens	22
Slaughterhouses	5
Wholesale Food Premises	6
Licenced Public Houses & Clubs	87

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

During the year 84 samples of Food and Drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst and results of the analysis are set out in Table I.

Of the samples taken only 4 proved unsatisfactory.

TABLE ONE

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES 1966

S a m p l e s	Number Examined		Number Adulterated or Below Standard.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Almonds - ground	-	1	-	-
Anadin - 20 tablets	-	1	-	-
Aspros	-	1	-	-
Apples - cooking	-	1	-	-
- eating	-	1	-	-
- toffee	-	1	-	-
Beef Suet - shredded	-	1	-	-
Beechams Powders - eight powders	-	1	-	-
Beer - mild	-	2	-	-
- bitter	-	4	-	-
Black pudding with preservative	-	1	-	-
Butter - Danish	-	1	-	-
Condensed Milk	-	1	-	-
Coffee mate (Carnation)	-	1	-	-
Cherries - glace	-	1	-	-
Corned Beef	-	1	-	-
Crab - tinned	-	1	-	-
Cough mixture - (Owbridges)	-	1	-	-
Cator Oil	-	1	-	-
Chocolate - Christmas Decorations	-	1	-	-
Eggs - hen	-	1	-	-
Flavouring - rum	-	1	-	-
Grapes - Spanish	-	1	-	-
- black	-	1	-	-
Lozenges	-	1	-	-
Mil Par (baby food)	-	1	-	-
Marzipan - almond	-	1	-	-
Mince-meat with brandy	-	1	-	-
Mince-meat	-	1	-	-

TABLE ONE
(CONTINUED)

S a m p l e s	Number Examined		Number Adulterated or below standard,	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk - pasteurised	5	2	-	-
- sterilised	1	1	-	-
- untreated farm bottled	13	1	3	-
- Channel Island	1	1	-	-
Parsley Sauce	-	1	-	-
Peanut Butter	-	1	-	-
Pears - English	-	1	-	-
Peel - cut mixed	-	1	-	-
Polony- Sheffield with preservative	-	2	-	-
Pork luncheon meat	-	1	-	-
Pudding - Christmas	-	1	-	-
Sausage - beef with preservative	2	2	-	-
- liver	-	1	-	-
- pork & beef with preservative	2	6	-	-
- pork with preservative	2	6	-	-
Savoury duck with preservative	-	1	-	-
Shrimps - tinned	-	1	-	1
Steak - stewed (95% beef)	-	1	-	-
- English Blade	-	1	-	-
Squash - orange	-	1	-	-

TABLE TWO - DETAILS OF UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

Sample No.	Article	Nature of Contravention	Observations
27	Shrimps	Consists of 73.5% shrimps and 26.5% Brine water. Should be sold as 'Shrimps in brine'	New label provided
37	Milk - untreated	Deficient in fat	Warning given to farmer concerned
38	- do -	-do-	-do-
42	-do-	-do-	-do-

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

43 Samples of food or ingredients were submitted for examination - These comprised - Dessicated coconut, liquid egg, cooked meats, frozen pies and cream cakes.

MILK

Apart from a small quantity of Farm Bottled Tuberculin Tested all milk now sold in the Urban Area comes from dairies outside the district.

Licences to use special designations were in force as follows:-

Dealer's Licences:-	Tuberculin Tested	10
	Pasteurised	26
	Sterilised	56

ICE CREAM

One Ice-cream manufacturer is registered - using the heat treatment method.

This manufacturer operates soft ice-cream vans and the popularity of this product has continued.

128 Shops and other premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. At these a pre-packed product is sold.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Slaughtering is carried on at five licenced private slaughter houses -- details of the animals inspected are given in the following tables:

DETAILS OF ANIMALS INSPECTED

	Cattle except cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number of animals slaughtered	769	3	3	3223	3816
Number of animals inspected	769	3	3	3223	3816
<u>All Diseases except</u>					
<u>TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	110	1	-	169	739
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	14.3%	33.33%	-	5.27%	19.37%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	51
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.33%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-
Carcass submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE FIVE - DISEASED MEAT AND OFFALS

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:</u>				
Carcase Meat	-	1	2	1
Offals	1	10	1	1
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:</u>				
Carcase Meat	-	6	-	14
Offals	-	-	-	1
<u>CYSTITIS:</u>				
Carcase Meat	-	-	-	-
Offals	-	-	-	-

TABLE 6

AFFECTED CARCASS PARTS.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Carcasses	-	-	-	20	7
Heads	-	-	-	-	56
Hearts	4	-	-	13	42
Kidneys	-	-	-	-	8
Lungs	6	-	-	4	472
Livers	67	1	-	66	119
Fry	-	-	-	14	5
Intestines	-	-	-	-	1
Leg	-	-	-	1	-
Pluck	-	-	-	2	38
Hocks	-	-	-	-	-
Tongues	-	-	-	-	-
Ribs	-	-	-	-	1
Spleen	-	-	-	-	-
Mesentery	-	-	-	-	-
Chest Wall	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE IN MEAT - WEIGHT IN POUNDS

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Abcesses	235	-	-	142	131
Arthritis	-	-	-	4	6
Ascaris Lumbricoides	-	-	-	-	379
Ascarides	-	-	-	-	89
Angoima	7	-	-	-	-
Actinomycosis	40	-	-	-	-
Bruising	-	-	5	-	5
Cirrhosis	36	-	-	-	2
Congestion	-	-	-	-	79
Cysts	-	-	-	10	3
Cysticercus Bovis	68	-	-	-	-
Distomatosis	102	-	-	-	-
Echinococcus Cysts	-	-	-	5	10
Fluke	237	-	-	41	-
Immaturity	-	-	-	13	-
Mastitis	-	-	-	-	14
Necrosis	39	-	-	-	-
Nephritis	4	-	-	-	30
Parasitic	-	-	-	211	26
Pericarditis	4	-	-	8	88
Peritonitis	43	-	-	7	108
Pleurisy	58	-	-	18	627
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	675
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	847
	848	-	5	459	3119

UNWHOLESOME FOOD CONDEMNED

Food found to be unfit for human consumption is set out in the following table. All was voluntarily surrendered to the Public Health Inspector at the time of inspection

TABLE 8

FOOD CONDEMNED

Type of Food	Tons	Cwts	Qrts	Lbs	Ozs
Apricots - tinned	-	-	-	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon	-	1	0	7	0
Baked beans - tinned	-	-	-	9	7
Blackcurrant pie filling	-	-	-	-	14
Bovril	-	-	-	-	4
Butter	-	-	-	1	0
Casserole steak - tinned	-	-	-	3	12
Cheese	-	-	-	12	-
Chocolate - drinking	-	-	-	-	8
Coffee	-	-	-	1	7
Cream - tinned	-	-	-	-	6
Egg custard with rice	-	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish - tinned	-	-	-	7	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fruit - tinned	-	-	3	17	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit cocktail - tinned	-	-	-	2	-
Honey	-	-	-	1	0
Irish stew - tinned	-	-	-	5	13
Jams	-	-	-	9	0
Macaroni	-	-	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marmalade	-	-	-	2	-
Meat - tinned	-	5	2	7	4
Milk - tinned	-	-	-	-	12
Minced meat	-	-	-	2	0
Ox Tongue	-	-	-	27	12
Peaches - tinned	-	-	-	1	15
Peas - tinned	-	-	-	1	14
Pineapples	-	-	-	3	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potted Beef - jar	-	-	-	-	1
Pickles	-	-	-	1	0
Rice - tinned	-	-	-	4	6
Salt	-	-	-	1	0
Salmon - tinned	-	-	-	1	3
Soup - tinned	-	-	-	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spaghetti - tinned	-	-	-	-	8
Strained lamb - jar (baby food)	-	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stuffed Pork Roll	-	-	-	9	8
Tomatoes - tinned	-	-	-	6	13
Vegetables - tinned	-	-	2	12	5
	-	10	1	14	4 $\frac{3}{4}$

One new application to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse was granted.

22 renewals of existing licences were granted.

The slaughtermen continue to be informed of the necessity of obtaining a certificate required under the Firearms Act 1937. A captive bolt pistol for the use of a licensed slaughterman in cases of emergency is always available in the department.

W A T E R

All dwellings are supplied with water by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Co. Mr. R. H. Taylor, B.Sc. M.I.C.E. the Company's Engineer-in-Chief has kindly supplied the following information:

- (a) The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (b) The supply to the Urban District Council of Cannock is derived from nine pumping stations, chlorination being practised at six of them.

During 1966, 160 samples were examined from the three stations which have no treatment. Of these 159 were satisfactory.

624 samples of chlorinated water were examined, 611 of which were free from coliform bacteria.

218 out of 221 samples of raw water were free from coliform bacteria.

247 samples of a supply of surface origin were also examined before treatment, and these gave an average coliform bacteria content of 20 per 100 ml.

Samples were also taken from:

Gentleshaw Reservoir
Gentleshaw Pumping Station
Pye Green Tower
Pye Green Pumping Station
Cannock Depot
Heath Hayes

50 out of 52 samples from Gentleshaw Reservoir together with 52 samples from Gentleshaw Pumping Station, 12 from Cannock Depot, 27 from Heath Hayes, 12 from Pye Green Tower and 12 from Pye Green Pumping Station were all free from coliform bacteria.

The average chemical results of the 12 samples from Cannock Depot for 1966 were:

pH		7.4
		Expressed in parts per million
Alkalinity	(CaCO_3)	87
Chlorides	(Cl)	45.5
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	(N)	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen	(N)	0.043
Oxidised Nitrogen	(N)	2.5
Temporary Hardness		81.
Permanent Hardness		68.
Total Hardness		149.
Total solids		249.
Iron	(Fe)	0.06
Manganese	(Mn)	Nil
Calcium	(Ca)	49.1
Magnesium	(Mg)	6.2
Sulphate	(SO_4)	53.3
Poisonous Metals	(Cu & Pb)	Nil

Only one of the supplying stations provided water containing any measurable quantity of naturally occurring fluoride. This was Seedy Mill Purification Works, where an average content of .27 p.p.m. was obtained.

- (c) The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, the twelve samples taken from Cannock Depot being free from any detectable quantity of lead.
- (d) Chlorination is practised at most pumping stations chiefly as a precautionary measure. Emergency chlorination is performed in such cases as burst mains etc. and special staff and apparatus are available for this purpose. New Mains are chlorinated and not brought into use until a sample of water from them is proved satisfactory.
- (e) The number of houses supplied in Cannock Urban District is 18910 all of which are supplied direct from the public main. There are no outside standpipes or communal taps in use in the district.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district. Nine samples of pasteurised liquid whole hen egg were taken from bakeries in the district and were submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test with satisfactory results.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

HOUSING ACTS

Housing work carried out under the Public Health Acts and Housing Acts is set out on the following pages.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.
 - (i) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts. 286
 - (b) Number of Inspections made for that purpose 524
 - (ii) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 86
 - (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose 198
 - (iii) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 76
 - (iv) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 136
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice
 - Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers. 91
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:
 - (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil
 - (ii) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:
 - (a) by owners Nil
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners. Nil
 - (b)
 - (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (Formal and Informal) 160
 - (ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
 - (a) by owners 4
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners Nil

- (c) Proceedings under Sections 16,17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:
- (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made: 8
 - (ii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders 14
- (d) Proceedings under Section 18 and 27 of the Housing Act 1957:
- Number
- (i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made: Nil
 - (ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit: Nil
- (e) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:
- Number of dwelling houses closed under sub-section 1 10

UNFIT HOUSES

Number demolished:-

Individual Unfits	5
Clearance Orders	84
Local Authority houses certified unfit	2
Prefabs	33

Clearance Areas Represented

St. Pauls Ward

218, 220, 222,224 Walsall Road, Bridgtown

St. Chads Ward

49 and 51 Moss Street, Chadsmoor

Norton Canes

2,4,6,8, and 10 Chapel Street, Norton Canes
 174,176,178 The Square, Norton Canes.
 3,5,7,9,11,13 Burntwood Road, Norton
 180 and 182 Hednesford Road, Norton.

HOUSES REPRESENTED FOR DEMOLITION ORDERS

St. Marks Ward

59 Mount Street, Hednesford

St. Chads Ward

28 and 28a John Street, Chadsmoor
44 and 46 John Street, Chadsmoor

Norton Canes

44 Norton East Road
222, Watling Street

HOUSES REPRESENTED FOR CLOSING ORDERS

St. Lukes Ward

127 Mill Street, Cannock

St. Marks Ward

10a Eskrett Street, Hednesford
36 Market Street, Hednesford

Norton Canes

220, 218, 219, 221, 224 and 225 Watling Street, Brownhills

St. Peters Ward

The Shrubbery, off Hill Street, Hednesford

LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES CERTIFIED UNFIT

St. Chads Ward

78,80,82 and 84 Bradford Street, Hightown
13 Belt Road, Hightown

Norton Canes

Red Lion Farm, Red Lion Lane, Norton Canes

HOUSES DEMOLISHED

St. Lukes Ward

Gasworks House, Lichfield Road, Cannock
1 and 3 Park Road, Cannock
The Laurels, 31,33,35,55 and 59 Mill Street, Cannock
155 Stafford Road, Cannock

St. Pauls Ward

28, 31, 40 and 45 Lincoln Drive, Rumer Hill
54,56,58 and 62 Oxford Road, Rumer Hill
15 and 17 St. Johns Road, Cannock

St. Marks Ward

65,67,69,71,73 and 75 Hednesford Road
61,63,65,67,69,77,79,81,71 Blewitt Street, Hednesford

St. Chads Ward

47, 49 and 51 Bradford Street, Hightown
205 and 266 Cannock Road, Chadsmoor
7,7a and 9 Hawkes Green Lane.
26,30,32 and 34 Queen Street , Hightown

St. Peters Ward

139 Hill Street, Hednesford
13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21 Cross Street, Hazel Slade
59 Mount Street, Hednesford
36 and 39 Cannock Wood Street, Cannock Wood
123 - 153 (odd inc) Littleworth Road
30 - 38 (even inc) Chapel Street, Hazel Slade
57 - 67 (odd inc) Forge Street, Hednesford
220 - 242 (even inc) Rugeley Road, Hazel Slade
220 Flintoff Crossing, off Lower Road, Hednesford

St. Johns Ward

83,85,19 and 21 Wimblebury Road, Heath Hayes
6 - 18 (even inc) Hednesford Road, Heath Hayes

Norton Canes

45,47,49,51 and 82 Church Road, Norton
81,83,85,89,91 and 93 Norton Green Lane
1,2,3,4,11, 14, 22, 24,38 and 48 St. James Road
2 Hope Drive
12 and 32 Poole Avenue
8,9,10,15,20,23,25 and 28 Breeze Avenue

Houses Erected

Private Enterprise

345
(88 Bungalows
249 Houses
8 Flats)

Local Authority

178
(- Bungalows
122 Houses
66 Flats)

NUISANCES AND OTHER MATTERS DEALT WITH

Foul drains, water-closets, cesspools, sinks, urinals, ashpits	43
Accumulation of manure and other offensive matter	1
Defective water-closets and drains	29
Dwelling houses needing repair	207
Dirty dwelling houses	2

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

The number of complaints received by the Department in 1966 were 358

NOTICES SERVED

Informal		14.9
Statutory Public Health Act 1936	Section 45	1
	Section 93	10

RENT ACT

The following figures were submitted to the Ministry relating to applications for Certificates of Disrepair in 1966.

1.	Number of applications for certificates	2
2.	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	-
3.	Number of decisions to issue certificates	2
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
	(b) in respect of all defects	1
4.	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule.	1
5.	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	-
6.	Number of tickets issued	1

APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	1
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	1
9. Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objections	1
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	1

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Under the Improvement Grant Scheme the Council approved Seventy-two Applications for Standard Grants and four for Discretionary Grants.

This Scheme has helped a few people, in the main Owner/ Occupiers, to obtain modern amenities e.g. bathroom, hot water supply, internal sanitary accommodation.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Foul sewerage within the district is partly on the combined system and partly on the separate system. Since 1946 practically all development has been on the separate basis. Sewerage schemes over the last few years have eliminated practically all the cess-pits and generally the foul sewerage system may be considered inadequate.

The area of the district was extended on the 1st April, 1966 to include Norton Canes, formerly part of Brownhills Urban District Council. As yet it has not been possible to assess the adequacy of the sewerage system. The sewage works is obviously overloaded though a big improvement in this effluent has been achieved since take over by the introduction of new methods of operation. A new recorder is to be installed in March of this year and, when flow figures are available, I shall be able to determine the size of the extensions required.

The condition of the main outfall sewer has been investigated owing to the proposed development of approximately 650 houses on a site off Moss Road. It has been found that it will be necessary to renew the section between the Bridges at Old Hednesford Road, and Hawkes Green immediately. Further works will also be required at a later date. Work should be commenced during the next financial year on this first section which will be of 36 inch diameter.

The main Sewage Treatment Works located off Longford Road, Cannock serves the whole of the district with the exception of nine houses at Chestall which are served by the Chestall Works and the recently acquired Norton Canes area which is served by the Norton Canes Works mentioned above.

The Main Works treats a dry weather flow of approximately 2.2 million gallons per day and utilised sedimentation tanks, bacterial filter beds humus tanks and sludge drying beds. A recirculations scheme is in continuous operation. An adjunct to the Main Sewage works is the Grass Plot Effluent Treatment System. A scheme for further extensions and for sludge disposal is being presented to the Minister very shortly

DUSTBINS

A scheme under the Public Health Act is carried out for the provision and maintenance of dustbins. This scheme commenced in 1940 and has always been very popular and of immense value. An annual charge of 5/0d, recoverable with the general rate, is made for each dustbin. By the end of 1966 22,920 dustbins had been supplied including 944 in the last year, of which 337 were renewals.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Rodent Control

The work of Rodent Control was continued throughout the year by the Rodent Operator under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. A free service is provided for private houses.

Complaints were received from 325 premises and after investigations appropriate action was taken. Further infestations were discovered during routine surveys and suitably dealt with.

The baiting and poisoning of the sewers in this district continued, together with regular treatment of tips and like places as necessary.

1. Surface Disinfestation

The first table shows the properties inspected as a result of (1) Notification: (2) Survey: and (3) visits to premises primarily for some other purpose.

Type of Property				
Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agriculture	All other including Business Premises	Total
2	302	1	40	375

The second table indicates the properties found to be infested with rats and mice and subsequently treated. All were classes as minor infestations.

Type of Property				
Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agriculture	All other including Business Premises	Total
2	276	-	18	296

TREATMENT OF SEWERS

1st Treatment

Number of Manholes in foul and connected systems
Number of Manholes baited
Number of Manholes showing pre-bait take
Scheme of baiting used
Bait and Poison used

2000 approx
258
68
1st, 4th and 8th days..
Oatmeal and Barfarin...

2nd Treatment

Number of manholes in foul and connected systems
Number of manholes baited
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take
Scheme of baiting used
Bait and poison used.

2000 approx
31
3
1st, 4th and 8th days.
Sausage rusk and zinc phosphide

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

Part One of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier Prosecut. (5)
(iii) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	146	77	8	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	6	6	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	2	2	-	-
Total	154	85	10	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Remedied	Found	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec.	By H.M. Inspec.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	10	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	10	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Section 133				Section 134		
Nature of work (1)	Number of cutworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council. (3)	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises. (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Furniture and Upholstery	4	1	1	1	1	1

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The Council's two residential caravan sites, providing standings for 44 dwellings, have been fully occupied throughout this year, with always a waiting list of applicants. A site for 32 caravans is situated at Cannock and one for 12 at Pye Green. At these sites, all dwellings have their own water closet; electricity is laid on, individual taps, sinks are provided and drainage is to the sewer.

One private site is licensed, providing standings for a further 21 caravans this site too has facilities similar to those on the Council's sites.

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Work in connection with the recording of atmospheric pollution has continued throughout the year. One combined Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide Apparatus have been in use in the town centre all through the year, and a second apparatus, about a mile from the town, was brought into operation in September.

Every effort was made to secure the abatement or reduction of smoke, and similar emissions.

SHOPS ACTS

The Council is the authority responsible for the enforcement of this Act in the Urban Area. As far as possible, visits under this Act are combined with those made under other Acts or Regulations.

Observations to ensure that the requirements of the Act relating to closing hours and weekly half-holiday have been made regularly. This resulted in warning letters being sent by the Clerk of the Council to the offenders warning them that in the event of any further contravention summary proceedings would be instituted.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

This Act, together with Regulations made in 1953, requires fireguards to be fitted to gas fires, electric fires and oil heaters which are so designed that they are suitable for use in residential premises and are of such a type that, without a guard there is a likelihood of injury by burning.

A selection of appliances in stock or on sale at local shops were inspected and tested in the manner prescribed by the Regulations.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of infectious diseases of suspected cases were investigated during the year by the Public Health Inspectors.

Scarlet Fever	23
Sonnei Dysentery	14
Food Poisoning	NIL
Paratyphoid 'B'	NIL
	<hr/>
	37
	<hr/>

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

Five licences were granted for the keeping of Pet Shops

All licences are granted subject to conditions which ensure the objects of the Act are observed.

This Act applied to all premises, including private houses, where the selling of animals as pets is carried on as a Business.

THE GAME ACT, 1831

One licence was granted to enable shopkeepers to retail game.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Circular No. 1/64 from the Ministry of Health asks that the Annual Report includes information on Registered Common lodging houses in the District - there are no such premises in the Cannock Urban Area.

